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Schoenfelder, H.

Ladies Garments

(1879)

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H. SCHOENFELDER'S

New and Improved Method

OF

Cutting all kinds of Ladies Garments.

Every Body his own Cutter.

Invented and Published

BY

H. SCHOENFELDER,

New York.

1879.

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PREFACE.

With pleasure I call the attention of the public in general, especially Dressmakers, to my "NEW AND IMPROVED SYSTEM" *of cutting a perfect fitting Ladies garment, a system simple in its construction, based on mathematical and practical principles, which can easily be mastered, and will compensate the pupil a thousand times over with its results. It has afforded many years of constant study and experimenting, and stands without a rival in Europe and America.*

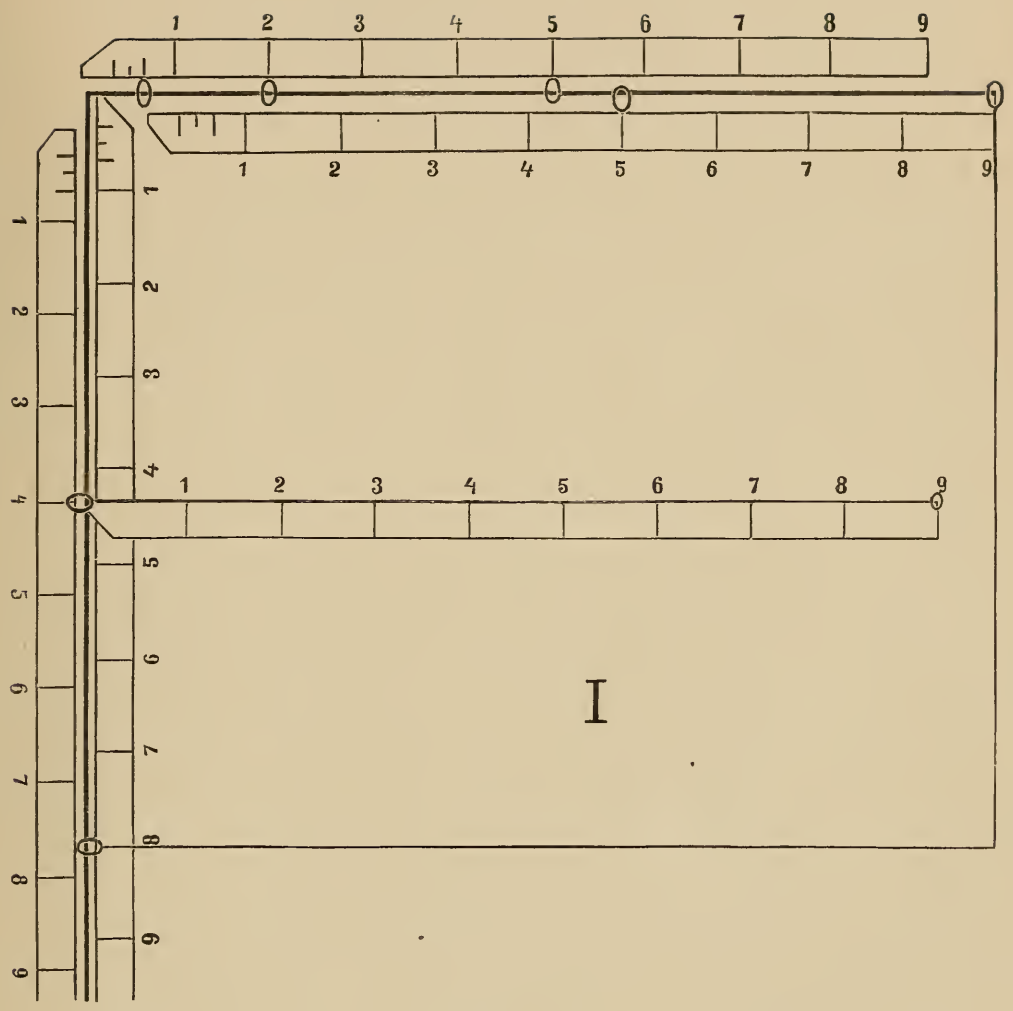
To acquire a perfect knowledge of the "*New and Improved System*" of cutting Ladies garments it is necessary to impress upon the mind all "points" and strictly follow the instructions given.

There are twenty five scales for the system, numbered accordingly from 25 to 50, designated for the respective sizes. The size of any garment is found by measuring around the body, closely under the arms over the chest (not the highest part). Thus, the number of inches contained in the above mentioned measure constitutes the size; for instance, if the measure is 36, scale No. 36 is used; if 40, scale 40, &c.

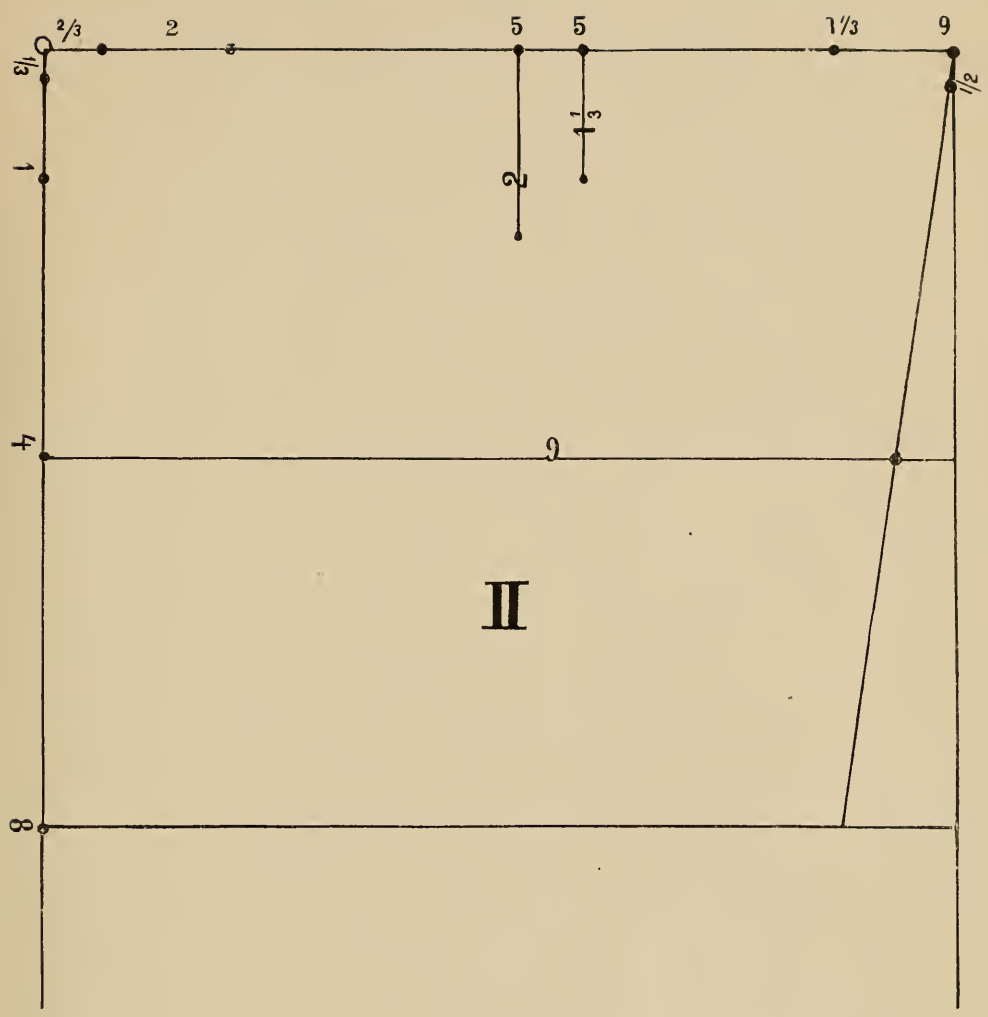
If the tape used, is not a regular inch measure, take the half of the above named measure (designed for finding the size) and find the scale by it.

Each scale is the half of bust-measure and has 9 parts, the first part is divided in half and thirds—called ⅓, ½, ⅔, 1 — 9.

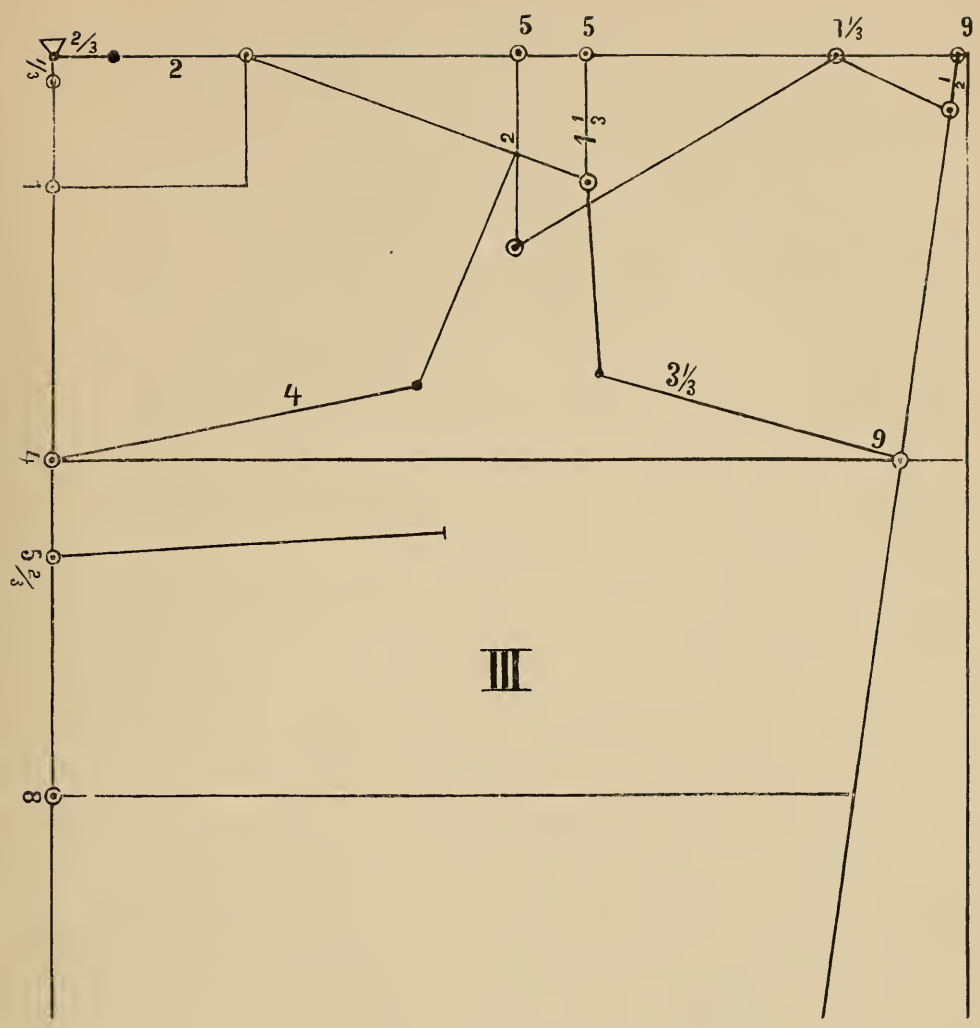
(Paste the scales on linen or pastboard before using.)



1st. Place a square on the paper designed for the purpose, draw a line from left to right and downwards, (forming a left upper square corner) then taking a scale, place it on the corner from left to right, dotting ⅔, 2, 5. Again place the scale in the position on ⅔, dotting 5 and 9.

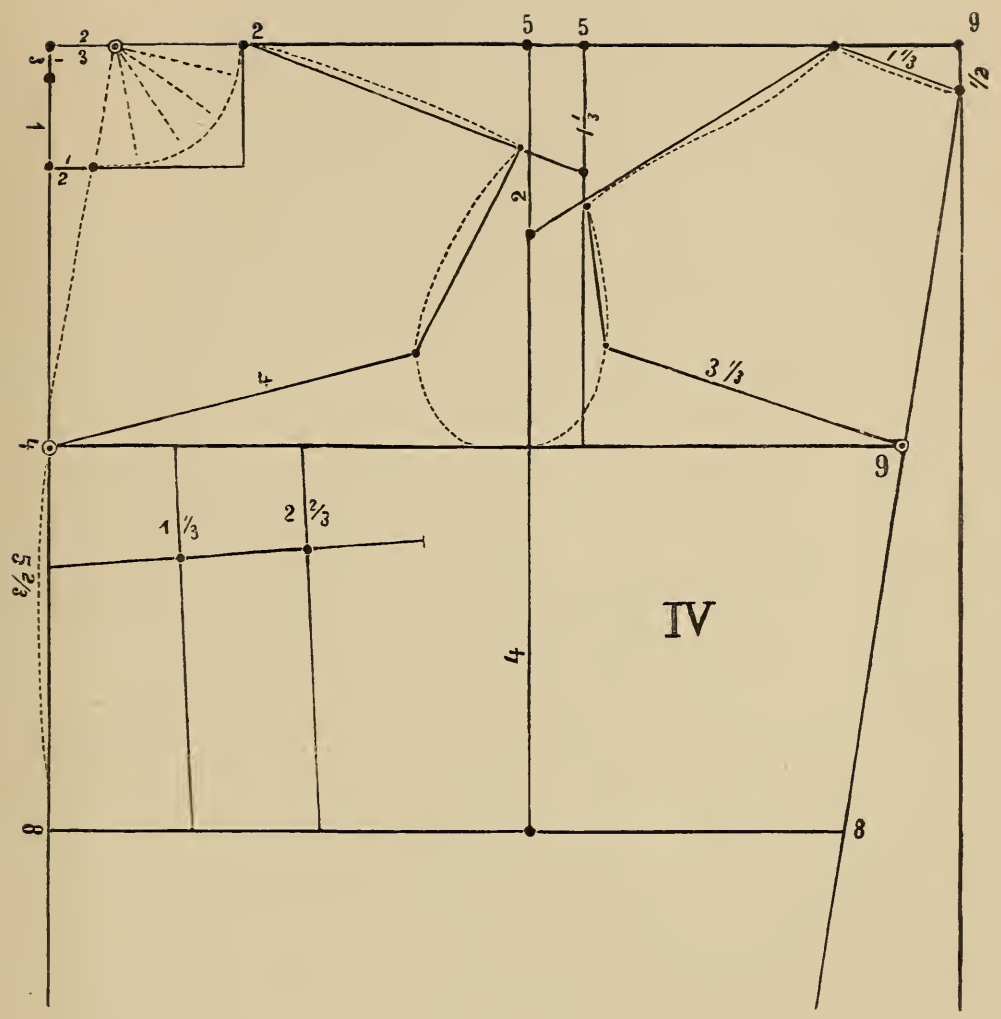


2nd. Place the square under the 5, 5, 9, drawing a square line downwards. Place the scale under the first dot 5 on square line downwards, dotting 2, then under next 5 on square line downwards dotting 1⅓. Place the scale on the upper left corner downwards, dotting ⅓ and 8, beginning at ⅓; place the scale in the same position, dotting 1 and 4. Then place the square on dot 4 to the right and draw a square line. Place the scale in the same position on square line and dot 9, (full length of scale) also draw square line from dot 8 to the right—then draw line downwards from the upper right square corner (dot 9) passing through dot 9 (centre line) as illustrated.



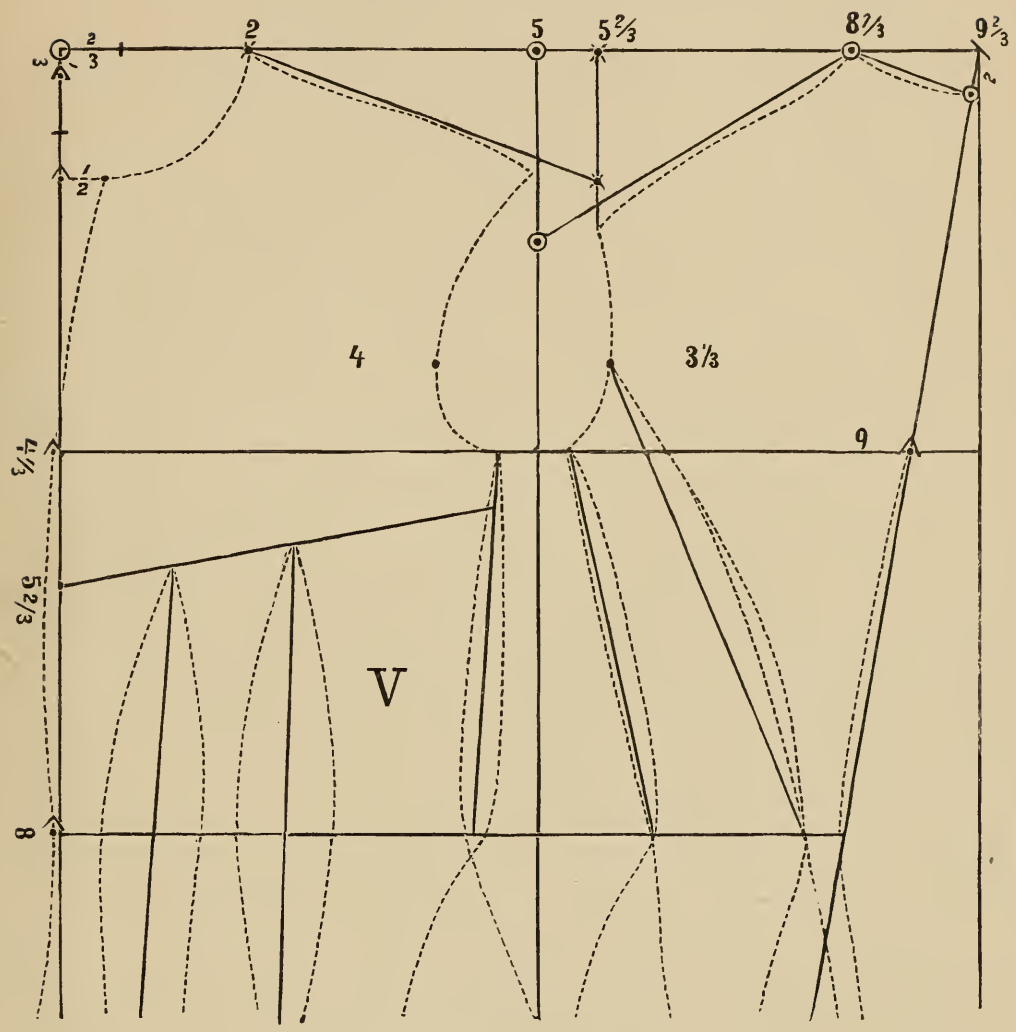
3rd. Place the scale on the right upper square corner downward and dotting ½, move the scale on dot ½ to left upper line and dotting 1⅓, draw line in the same position, also from dot 1⅓ to dot 2, which is dotted below the first five upper line downwards, and draw a line from the left dot 2 upper line to dot 1⅓, dotted below the second dot 5, — place the square between dot 2, upper line and dot 1 front, drawing a square: than place the scale on dot 4, front and centre line to the right, dotting 4, in the position of one hight.

Place the scale on back and centre line (dot 9.) to the left dotting 3⅓ in the position of one hight — place scale on the upper left corner down front line dotting 5⅔ and draw a line to the right in the position of one below the centre line, (as illustrated.)



4th. Place the scale on dot 5⅔ front line to the right dotting 1⅓ and 2⅔, drawing square line downwards from both dots; then place the scale on front line on dot 1 to right, dotting ½, then draw a line from dot ⅔ upper line, lining ½ to dot 4 &c. — make all rounding and sloping as Illustration.

(The numbers without moving scale to find if any mistake is made.)



5th. Now draw lines from Armhole down to belt in certain parts according to styles and fashion, the depth of the darts is to find by placing the belt measure from back line to front, all what is left to the front line take in parts for the depth, make all sloping on back and side seams as illustrated in plate 5; gives also the sloping below belt for princess dress and tight fitting garments.

6th. Now begin with the use of the measure taken on the person, the pattern is attended for — place the tapemeasure across the chest, taken over the highest part; if the chest is higher or fuller as proportion make it wider on the armhole, also in the seam halfway down to the belt, to get the regular armholewidth again, see Illustration Plate 6 — then place the tape measure on the front, down, the back, in the side from centre line to the belt, thereby proving if the measure taken corresponds with drawing. If the waist is shorter or longer as proportion, make the alteration accordingly, also if the person naturally bends forward or backwards as given in Plate 6 Fig. —— straight Fig. ····· backwards bending Fig. ····· forward bending &c. When taking measure it is necessary to give a sharp look at the person and is to be taken as follows:

35) Bust measure round under the arms (closely) above the chest not over the highest part.

24) Belt measure round.

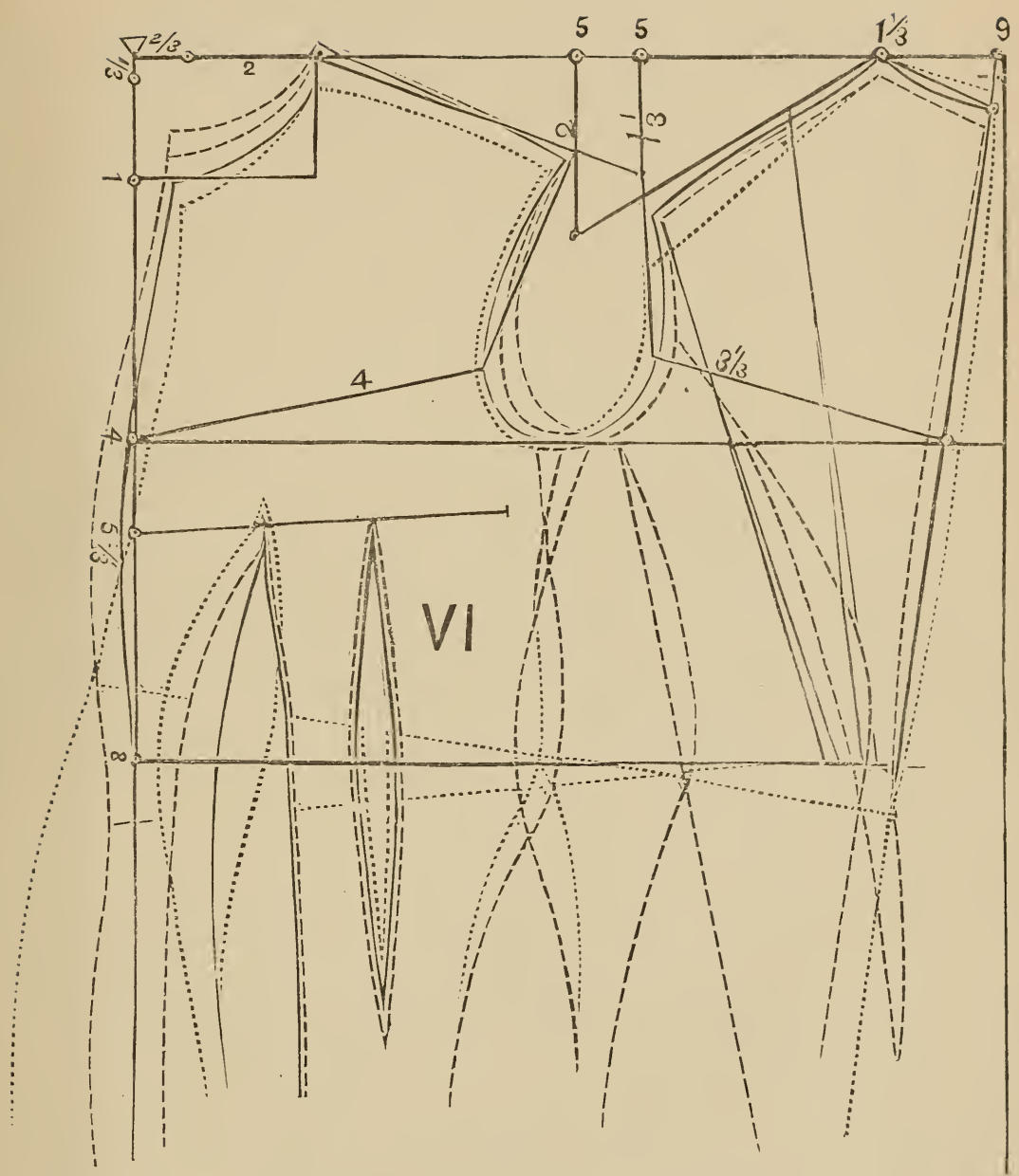
16) Chest " from arm to arm.

13) Back " "

15) Backlength measure from neck to belt.

7) Sidelength " " under arm to belt.

13) Frontlength " " neck to belt.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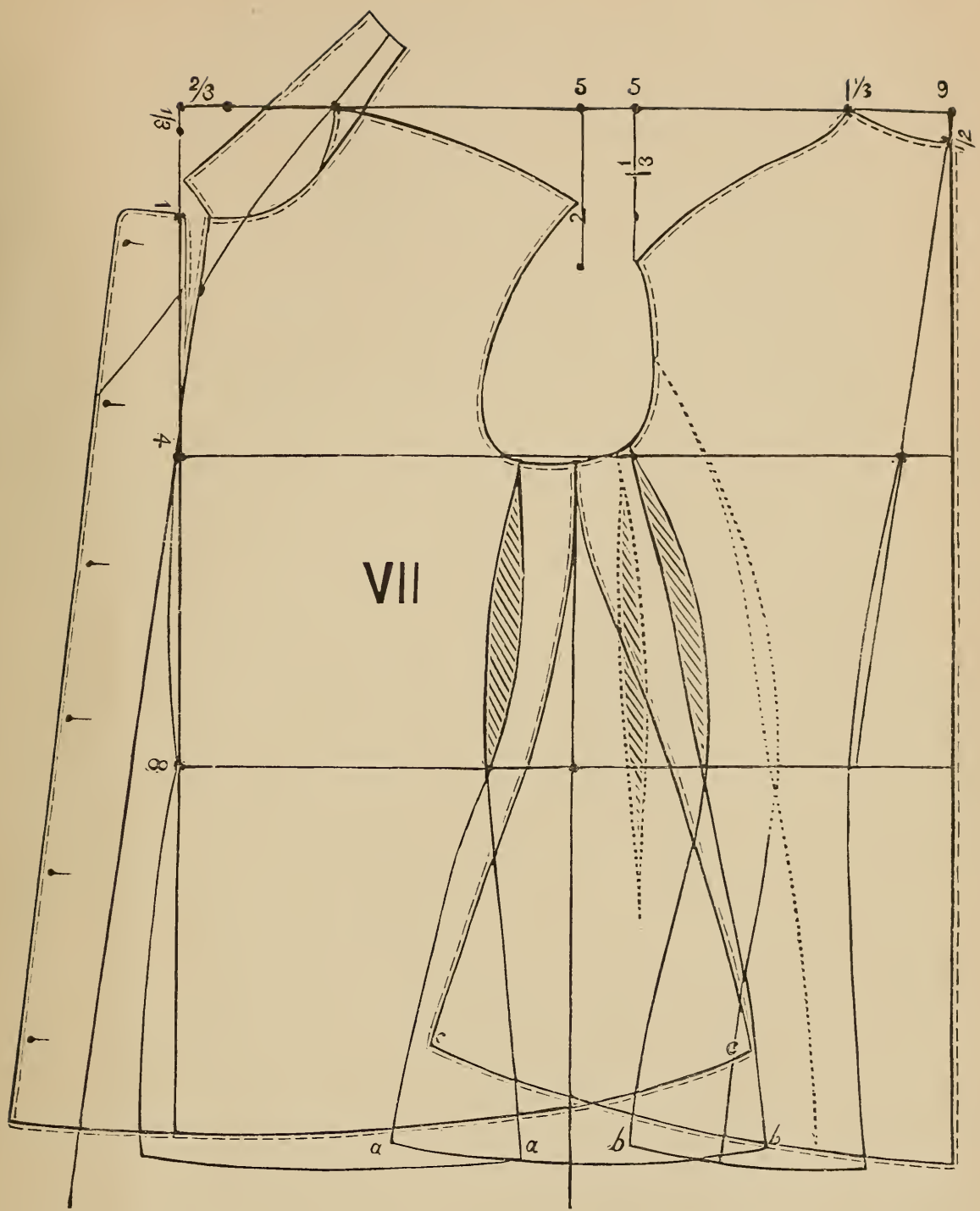


7th. Plate 7 gives a loose double breasted Saque c c ; halflose saque, a a b b —— and most tight fitting saque and is to take the size of waist pattern and part the seams accordingly to fashion, also cut each seam a little wider for outside garments. The Illustration gives all the sloping.

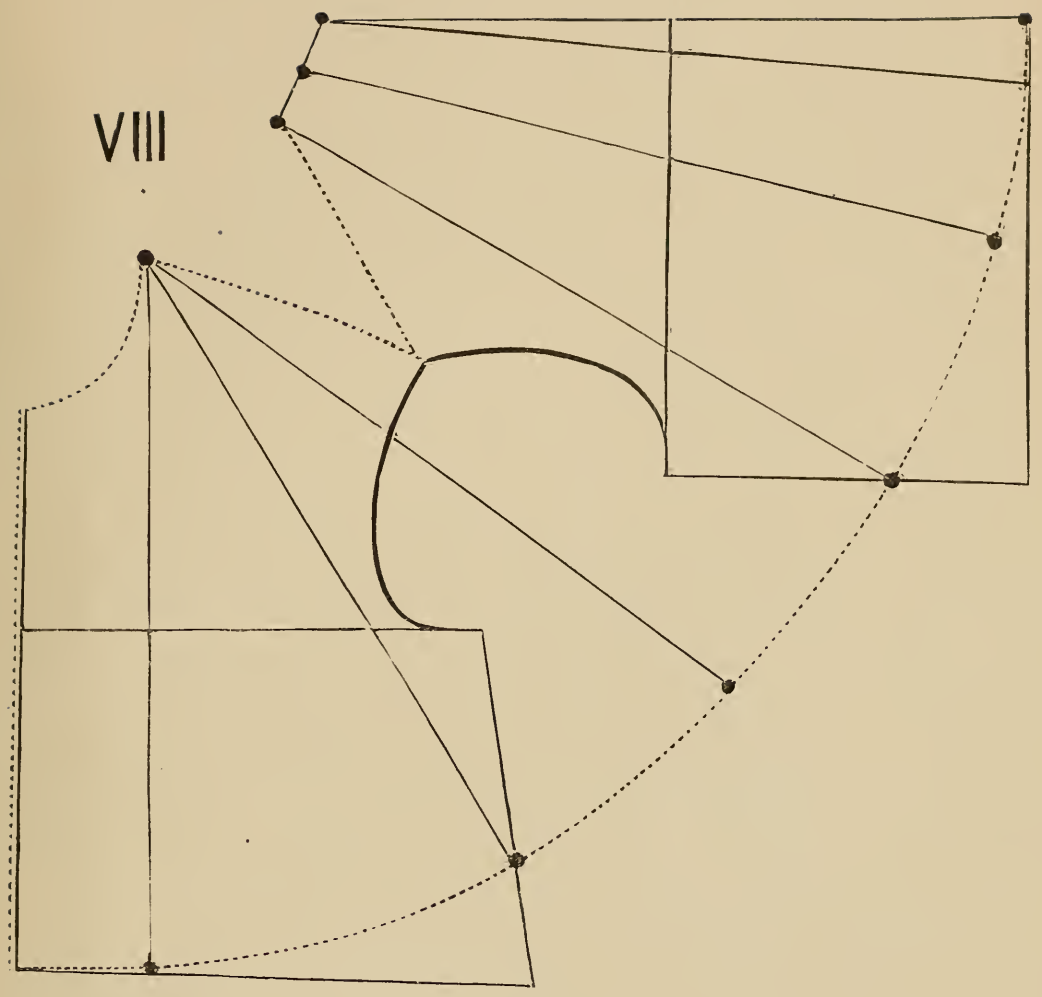
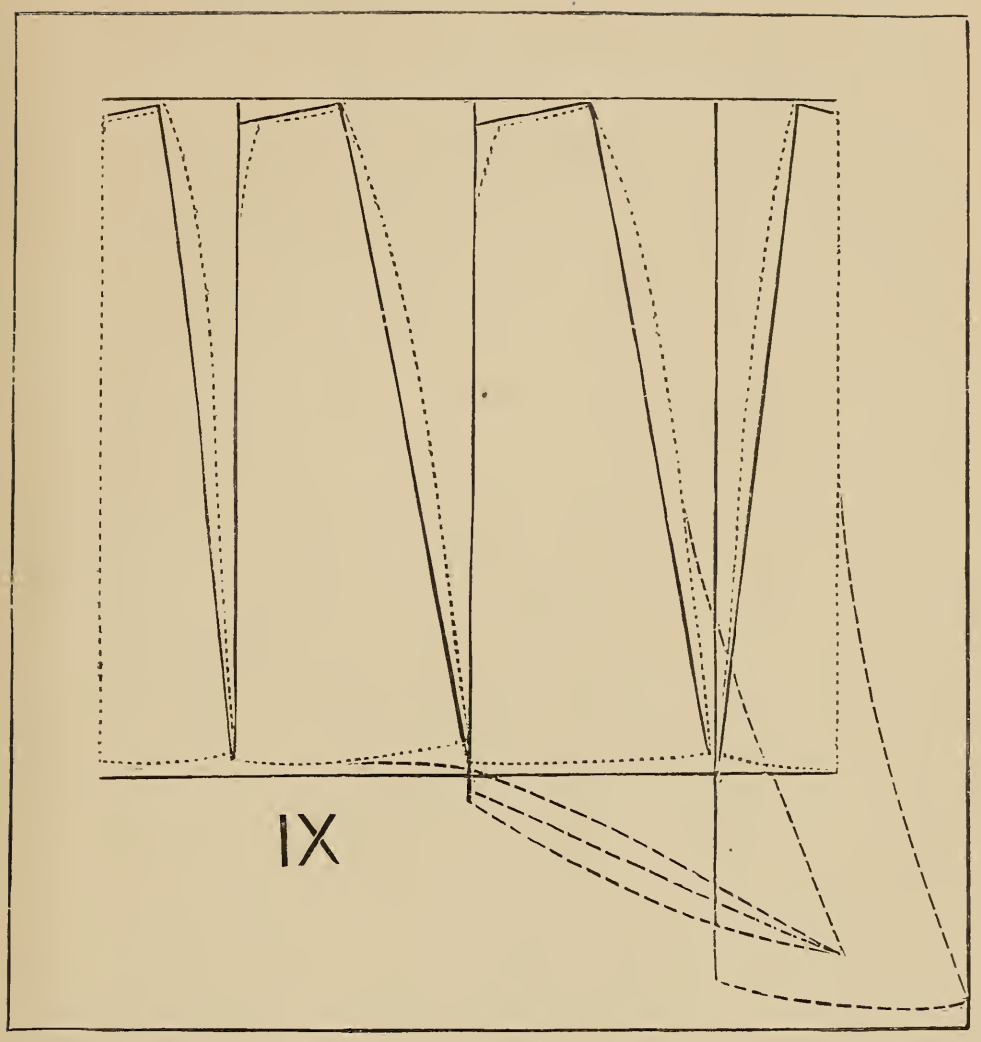
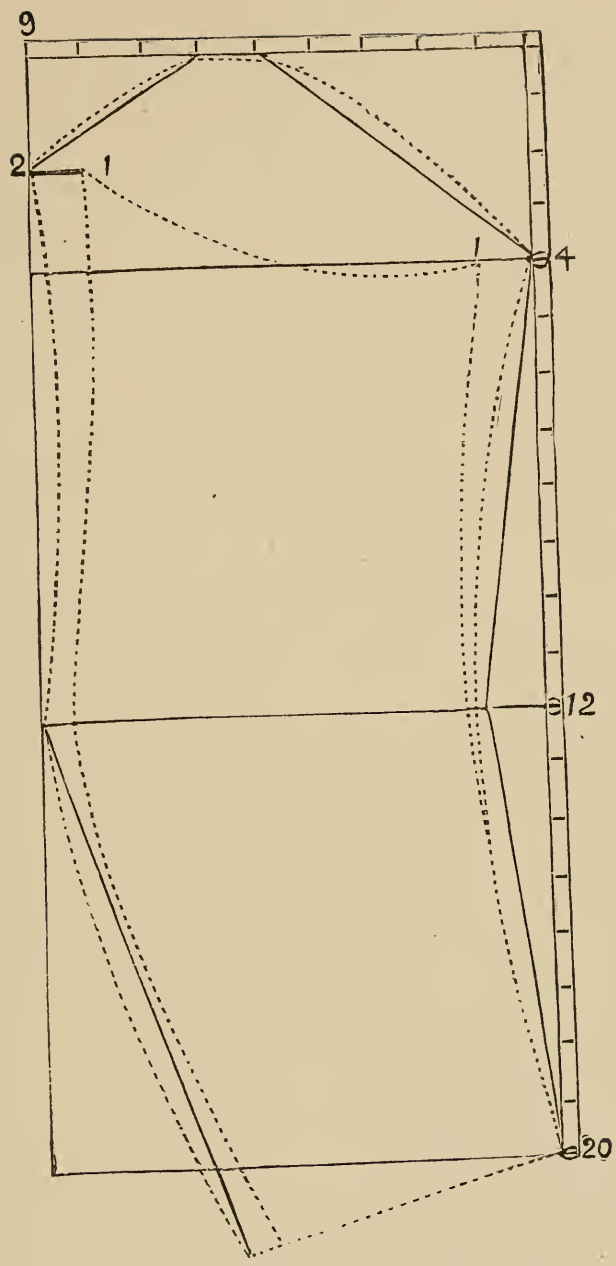


Plate 8 is given a cape or circular and is to be cut as follows: take the waist pattern drawn for the size of figure, cut it under the arm in part, put the front on left corner line, the back on the square line form neck and shoulder seams and dot the length with a tape-measure then rounded as illustrated.



9th. Plate 9, is given a goir or princess skirt and is to be cut in six parts for short walking length, each on bottom 18 and top 8 inch, then draw line and slope according to the width of hips and belt; a long train skirt is to be cut wider on bottom according to the length.



10. The coatsleeves is to be made by placing the square on, in forming a right upper corner, draw a line downwards and to the left dot on 4, 12, 20 inch, draw square lines to left dot by 4 & 12, "one inch to left" also dotting 9 inch on upper corner line, draw square line downwards dot 2 inch and 1 to the right, make all sloping as illustrated.

1/3 1/2 3/4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25

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